## Youth Tobacco Use

**RESULTS FROM THE 2014** NATIONAL YOUTH TOBACCO SURVEY



The National Youth Tobacco Survey is the only nationally representative survey of middle and high school students focusing exclusively on patterns of tobacco use.

More than

## 4.6 million

students reported being current tobacco users.

use of tobacco product(s) within the past 30 days.



1 in 13 middle school students







Of the current tobacco users,



reported being current users of two or more types of tobacco products.

Of the current tobacco users, students reported using e-cigarettes.



For the first time in NYTS, e-cigarettes were the most commonly used tobacco product among students, followed by hookah (1.6 million), cigarettes (1.6 million), and cigars (1.4 million).

## **TOBACCO USE TRENDS—HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**

From 2011 to 2014, **e-cigarette** use



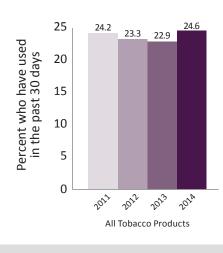
among high school students increased nearly 800% and



hookah use more than doubled.

Between **2011** and **2014**, there was no decline in overall tobacco use

by students.

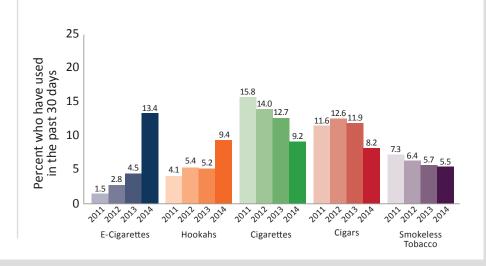


Between 2011 and 2014, the percentage of students reporting current use of cigarettes decreased from

**15.8%** 

Student use of e-cigarettes and hookah offset the decrease in use of

traditional products such as cigarettes and cigars.



Currently, FDA regulates cigarettes, cigarette tobacco, roll-your-own tobacco, and smokeless tobacco. FDA has also published a proposed rule to bring other products that meet the definition of tobacco products under its regulatory authority, such as e-cigarettes, some or all cigars, hookah and pipe tobacco.

The data above were published online on April 17, 2015, as part of an issue of Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR), highlighting the findings from the 2014 National Youth Tobacco Survey. Since 2012, FDA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have collaborated to conduct the annual survey.

Source: Arrazola RA, Singh T, Corey CG, et al., Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Tobacco use among middle and high school students--United States, 2011-2014. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2015; volume 64, no. 14: 381-385.











